

IN THE NEWS



Southern Exposure

Tech Sgt. James Mossman, 1 CTCS

Staff Sgt. Stanley Parker, 1st Combat Camera Squadron, helps Kevin Shelbrock, set up for the perfect shot during a photography workshop dubbed "Southern Exposure" for Gifted and Talented Education students at Oakbrook Middle School, sponsored by the 1 CTCS. The course involved teaching 110 children, Tuesdays and Thursdays, from Dec. 14, to Feb. 29. The course covered the history of photography, photographic styles, careers in photography, the science of photography, ethics, proper exposure, composition, demonstrations of advanced cameras and other media. The project culminated with a display at the school, which was set up with the help of 1 CTCS members.

29 Charleston captains selected for promotion

Twenty-nine Charleston AFB captains were selected for promotion to major during the CY00A Major Central Selection Board.

The selection board convened at the Air Force Personnel Center at Randolph AFB, Texas, Jan. 24 through Feb. 4.

The following are Charleston AFB selectees:

Baldessari, David 437 OSS	Lipcaman, Suzanne 437 MSS
Balsitis, Scott 14 AS	McLain, Timothy 17 AS
Black, Cade 15 AS	Norton, Geoffrey 14 AS
Brown, Steven 437 SFS	Rabayda, Allen AF CCC
Carlsen, Christopher 17 AS	Rios, Luis 437 OSS
Carpenter, Robert 14 AS	Rupp, Ricky 14 AS
Carper, Christopher 15 AS	Sheetz, Richard 15 AS
Cetola, Jeffrey AF CCC	Sinclair, Jon 14 AS
Dingle, Percy 437 SPTG	Smith, David 16 AS
Farrell, Colin 16 AS	Stevens, Paul 17 AS
Gillespie, Shawn 437 AW	Tentschert, Garin 17 AS
Glassell, John 437 AGS	Whalley, Seaborn 16 AS
Kinneer, Bradley 16 AS	Washington, Elaine 437 MDOs
Klein, Wendy 437 AMDS	Wood, Christopher 14 AS
Koverman, Steven 15 AS	

A list of all promoted officers is posted on the AFPC World Wide Web home page.

Some selection statistics in-the-promotion zone:

- 1,943 Line captains selected from 2,195 considered for an 88.5 percent rate
- 39 MSC captains selected from 46 considered for an 84.8 percent rate
- 108 BSC captains selected from 122 considered for an 88.5 percent rate
- 149 NC captains selected from 199 considered for a 74.9 percent rate

Census

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ventional housing in the United States, either on or off an installation, should have also received a household questionnaire.

"Housing on the installation is enumerated through the same procedures the Census Bureau uses for housing in the surrounding area," said U.S. Census spokesperson David J. McMahon who works in the Charlotte, N.C. office. "It's important for armed forces personnel living in conventional housing to fill out both the household questionnaire and the special form they receive at their work unit. The Census Bureau will eliminate any duplication during processing."

The census is important because it is the way the government decides how to divide up the tax money to the states, according to a fact sheet provided by the U.S. Census bureau. The government uses the information to figure out how many schools to build and where, where to place hospitals and how to delineate the dis-

tricts of the House of Representatives.

Private companies also often use census data to place their businesses. People who answer the census also help their communities obtain the correct amount of state and federal funding.

Determining one's usual residence is easy for most people, but it may not be so apparent for people in the armed forces and their families.

Air Force members are counted in two ways: airmen living in the United States are counted at their usual residence, the place where they live and sleep most of the time, whether on-base or off-base.

Those members assigned to installations outside the United States — including families with them — are counted as part of the U.S. overseas population.

Most Americans should have received a Census 2000 questionnaire by mail. The Census 2000 questionnaire asked about seven subjects to include name, sex, age, and race. The form is considered the shortest form in 180 years. The Military Census Form that military members received has 27 questions that asked about the same seven subjects plus questions about education, ancestry, and employment.

"It's also important that everyone answer all the questions on the census forms. Answers are

confidential and no data on any individual or family will be published," said McMahon. "By law, the Census Bureau cannot share an individual's answers with others, including welfare agencies, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Internal Revenue Service, the courts, the police or the armed forces."

The census employees and armed forces personnel who help with the census at the installation are sworn to protect the confidentiality of all answers. Anyone who breaks this law can receive up to five years in prison, \$5,000 in fines or both. The law works — millions of questionnaires were processed following the 1990 census without a single breach of trust, said McMahon.

Census Bureau Director Kenneth Prewitt recently released the first public report on America's response to Census 2000, showing that 46 percent of the questionnaires have been returned so far. Prewitt has challenged the country to surpass its 1990 initial mail response rate of 65 percent, and set a goal for the country and most communities to increase their 1990 response rates by at least 5 percentage points.

"A national response rate that reaches 70 percent would signal that the country has reversed its decades-long decline in civic participation," the director said. "It's too early to know whether we can reach that goal or even match the 1990 response rate. By reporting the cumulative initial response rate every day, the

Census bureau offers job opportunity

The census can provide employment opportunities for military family members.

Census workers receive up to three days of paid training in organization, reading maps, filling out forms, interviewing and dealing with difficult or unusual interviewing situations. They work in their own communities with daily hands-on coaching from a supervisor.

The Census Bureau is seeking bilingual recruits to staff facilities and conduct the census in areas where foreign languages are spoken.

Call 1-888-325-7733 toll-free for more information about Census 2000 jobs.

Census Bureau invites the country to watch this story unfold."

The Census Bureau will post initial response rates a final time for these entities on the Internet on April 18.

Daily updates on the percentage of households that have mailed back their Census 2000 questionnaires are being posted by the Census Bureau on its Web site - <http://www.census.gov>.

The government uses the information to figure out how many schools to build and where, where to place hospitals and how to delineate the districts of the House of Representatives.

-U.S. Census Bureau fact sheet